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1. A method for decontaminating chemical and biological warfare agents, comprising the steps of:

mixing a peroxygen compound with a bleach activator, wherein a peroxycarboxylic acid is generated in-situ; and,

contacting a warfare agent with the generated in-situ peroxycarboxylic acid, effective to react with the warfare agent.

- The method of claim 1, wherein the step of contacting the warfare agent effectively detoxifies the warfare agent.
- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the peroxygen compound comprises a compound selected from the group consisting of percarbonate, perborate and hydrogen peroxide.
- The method of claim 3, wherein the peroxygen compound comprises a compound selected from the group consisting of peracetate, perborate monohydrate, perborate tetrahydrate, monoperoxyphthalate, peroxymonosulfate, peroxydisulfate, percarbonate and hydrogen peroxide.

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5.	The method of claim 1, wherein the bleach activator comprises a compound selected
	from the group consisting of nonanoyloxybenzene sulfonate (NOBS
	tetraacetylethylenediamine (TAED), lauroyloxybenzene sulfonate (LOBS) ar
	decanoyloxybenzenedarboxylic acid (DOBA).

- 6. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of mixing further comprises a surfactant composition.
- 7. The method of claim 6, wherein the surfactant comprises an amine oxide.
- 8. The method of claim 6, wherein the surfactant composition comprises a microemulsion.
- The method of claim 8, wherein the mixture of peroxygen compound, bleach activator and microemulsion comprises a reacted compound formed from about 20 wt% to about 50 wt% peroxygen compound, from about 2 wt% to about 20 wt% bleach activator and from about 50 wt% to about 95 wt% microemulsion.
- 10. The method of claim 8, wherein the microemulsion comprises a surfactant component having one or more surfactants, water and hydrocarbon compound.

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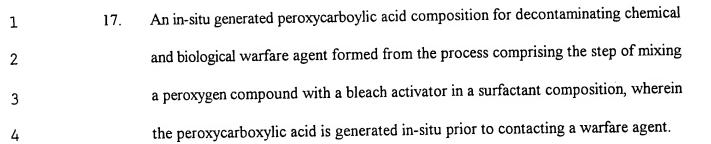
11.	The method of claim 9, wherein the microemulsion comprises the surfactant
	component in an amount of from about 20 wt% to about 90 wt%, water in an amount
	-
	of from about 5 wt% to about 40 wt%, and hydrocarbon compound in an amount of
	from about 5 wt% to about 40 wt%.
	from about 5 wt% to about 40 wt%.

- 12. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of removing the reacted warfare agent and peroxycarboxylic acid.
- 13. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of contacting the warfare agent effectively detoxifies the warfare agent.
 - A chemical and biological warfare agent decontaminating solution, comprising:

 a peroxygen compound; and,

an effective amount of bleach activator, wherein the peroxygen compound and bleach activator are mixed in a surfactant composition prior to contacting a warfare agent.

- 15. The decontaminating solution of claim 14, wherein the surfactant composition comprises a microemulsion.
- 16. A kit for preparing a peroxycarboylic acid decontaminating solution comprising the solution of claim 14 prior to mixing.



- 18. The in-situ generated peroxycarboylic acid composition of claim 17, further comprising a microemulsion.
- 19. The in-situ generated peroxycarboylic acid composition of claim 18, comprising a peroxygen compound of hydrogen peroxide, a bleach activator of nonanoyloxybenzene sulfonate (NOBS), and a microemulsion of didecyl methylamine oxide, decyl dimethylamine oxide, decane, water and sodium carbonate.
- 20. The in-situ generated peroxycarboylic acid composition of claim 18, wherein the in-situ generated peroxycarboylic acid composition is formed immediately prior to use.